L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
3	658	BIR$5 WITH domain	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/10 14:05
5	78	(BIR$5 WITH domain) and iap	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/10 14:05
6	51	(XIAP M-XIAP HIAP$3 M-HIAP$3) SAME BIR$3	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/10 14:05
7	14	(US-6511828-$ or US-6495339-$ or US-6472172-$ or US-6331412-$ or US-6300492-$ or US-6228603-$ or US-6187557-$ or US-6171821-$ or US-6159709-$ or US-6156535-$ or US-6133437-$ or US-6107088-$ or US-6107041-$ or US-6087173-$ or US-5919912-$).did. or (US-20020120121-$ or US-20020086409-$ or US-20020187946-$ or US-20020160975-$ or US-20020132786-$ or US-20020137028-$).did. or (WO-9706255-$ or EP-892048-$ or WO-9835693-$ or WO-9822131-$ or WO-9740847-$ or WO-9726331-$ or WO-9612016-$ or WO-9316196-$).did. or (JP-11032780-$).did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO	2004/06/10 14:05
8	15	(BIR-3 OR BIR3) SAME apoptosis	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/10 14:10
9	37	Robert WITH KORNELUK,	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/10 14:13
10	34	(US-6511828-$ or US-6472172-$ or US-6228603-$ or US-6187557-$ or US-6087173-$ or US-6331412-$ or US-6495339-$ or US-6300492-$ or US-6171821-$ or US-6159709-$ or US-6156535-$ or US-6133437-$ or US-6107088-$ or US-6107041-$ or US-5919912-$ or US-6656704-$ or US-6689562-$).did. or (US-20020160975-$ or US-20020132786-$ or US-20020120121-$ or US-20020137028-$ or US-20020086409-$ or US-20020187946-$ or US-20030157522-$).did. or (WO-9706255-$ or EP-892048-$ or WO-9835693-$ or WO-9822131-$ or WO-9726331-$ or WO-9740847-$ or WO-9316196-$ or WO-9612016-$).did. or (JP-11032780-$).did. or (WO-200216418-$).did.	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	2004/06/10 14:13

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:16:07 ON 10 JUN 2004)

     FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:16:23 ON 10 JUN 2004
L1            24 S (BIR-3 OR BIR3) (L) APOPTOSIS

     FILE 'MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, CAPLUS, MEDICONF' ENTERED AT 14:17:38 ON 10 JUN
     2004
L2            85 S L1
L3            37 DUP REM L2 (48 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4            37 SORT L3 PY
                 E KOMELUK ROBERT?/AU
L5             3 S E1
L6             1 S E2
L7             4 S L5 OR L6
L8            37 FOCUS L4 1-

=> d an ti so au ab 18 6

L8   ANSWER 6 OF 37     MEDLINE on STN
AN   1999438002      MEDLINE
TI   Cleavage of human inhibitor of apoptosis protein XIAP results in fragments
     with distinct specificities for caspases.
SO   EMBO journal, (1999 Oct 1) 18 (19) 5242-51.
     Journal code: 8208664. ISSN: 0261-4189.
AU   Deveraux Q L; Leo E; Stennicke H R; Welsh K; Salvesen G S; Reed J C
AB   Several human inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) family proteins
     function by directly inhibiting specific caspases in a mechanism that does
     not require IAP cleavage. In this study, however, we demonstrate that
     endogenous XIAP is cleaved into two fragments during apoptosis
     induced by the tumor necrosis factor family member Fas (CD95). The two
     fragments produced comprise the baculoviral inhibitory repeat (BIR) 1 and
     2 domains (BIR1-2) and the BIR3 and RING (BIR3-Ring)
     domains of XIAP. Overexpression of the BIR1-2 fragment inhibits
     Fas-induced apoptosis, albeit at significantly reduced
     efficiency compared with full-length XIAP. In contrast, overexpression of
     the BIR3-Ring fragment results in a slight enhancement of
     Fas-directed apoptosis. Thus, cleavage of XIAP may be one
     mechanism by which cell death programs circumvent the anti-apoptotic
     barrier posed by XIAP. Interestingly, ectopic expression of the
     BIR3-Ring fragment resulted in nearly complete protection from
     Bax-induced apoptosis. Use of purified recombinant proteins
     revealed that BIR3-Ring is a specific inhibitor of caspase-9
     whereas BIR1-2 is specific for caspases 3 and 7. Therefore XIAP possesses
     two different caspase inhibitory activities which can be attributed to
     distinct domains within XIAP. These data may provide an explanation for
     why IAPs have evolved with multiple BIR domains.

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